VOLI, XXIV.

I would also notify my customers that payment will be exacted for all bottles lost by them after RILEY A. SHINN.

Union Bottling Depot, 57 Greene st.,

Aug 18, 1864. [au 19-1m] Georgetown, B. C.

At 6 a. m., accommodation due at 10% a. m.
At 10 a. m., express due at 1% p. m.
At 4% a. m., express due at 8 p. m.
Returning, leave Cape May—
6 a. m. express due at 9% a. m.

Through without change of cars or baggage.

New cars, and everything first-class.

je 20-3m

J. VAN RENSSELAER, Sup't.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BOSTON.

Leave Washington at 7.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
On Suaday at 8.30 p. m. only.
FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Washington at 3 p m. daily, except Sun-

Passengers will note that this train runs as far

FOR NEW YORK.

FOR BALTIMORE.

On Sunday at 7.30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8.30 p. m., FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST.

FOR ANNAPOLIS.

On Sunday it stops at all way points.

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

vert Station as follows:

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Passengers will please observe that the 3 p. m. train runs only as far as Philadelphia daily, except Sunday. On Sunday it runs to Baltimore only. Also,

that the 6.30 p. m. train takes New York passengers

For further information, tickets of any kind,

tor further information, tiekets of any kind, the, apply to GEO. S. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. je 20-tf

TO THE

NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST.

ON AND AND AFTER NOVEMBER 19TH trains will leave Baltimore from the North Cal-

SLEBPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

SOLDIERS' TICKETS AT GOVERNMENT RATES.
ONE THROUGH TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

LOW FARE AND QUICK TIME.

OTIOE.

as Philadelphia only.

checked through.

11:45 accommodation due at 4% p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1864.

Nº. 3.590

PERSONAL.—WM. PRINCE, 381 F street, opposite the Patent Office, is the only one in town who does FLUTING, having three very elegant machines now in operation. Ladies who desire this very fashionable trimming should give him a call. Stamping in all its varieties elegantly done. Stamped Goods, Braid and Silks for sale. au 12-tf AMUSEMENTS. TEMALE COMPLAINTS receive partiular attention at Dr. DARBY'S Office, 492 7th street between D and E. Those in need of a confidential adviser can be suited by calling on him. au 5-lm\* CANTERBURY HALL. MUSIC CANTERBURY HALL, AND HALL CANTERBURY HALL, THEATER PRIVATE COMPLAINTS Are treated, either personally or by letter, at Dr. WOOD'S Office, 4987th street. Separate rooms for patients. Office open day and night. LOUISIANA AVENUE, Near Corner of Sixth street, Rear of National and Metropolitan Hotels. GEONGE LHA Proprietor
W. E. CAVANAUGE Stage Manager
LOUIS SZOILOSY Ballet Master
Jehn Esputa Musical Director TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY. BY RAILROAD FROM PHELADELPHIA FROM WALNUT STREET PIER.

> GLORIOUS FINALE AND LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

THE ONLY FIRST CLASS CONCERT HALL IN THE CITY. On and after Sunday, June 19th, 1864, Daily Trains will be run between Washington and New York and Washington and the West, as follows: UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND

OF THE AUDIENCES WILD WITH DELIGHT. AUDIENCES WILD WITH DELIGHT. AUDIENCES WILD WITH DELIGHT.

Leave Washington daily at 6.39 p. m. This train is for New York passengers exclusively. ALL NEW ACTS FOR THE CLOSING WEEK Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., 5 p. m., 4.45 p. m., 7.20 p. m., and 8.30 p. m., except Sun-

Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 4.45 and 8.30 m. daily, except Sunday. First week of the celebrated Ethiopian Song-and-Dance-Man, On Sunday at 3 and 8.30 p. m. Tickets sold to all points WEST, and bassase

BILLY EMERSON, BILLY EMERSON, BILLY EMERSON, BILLY EMERSON, Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
No train for Annapolis on Sunday.
Trains leaving Washington at 7.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. go through to New York without change Who will appear in his great characters of THE "CURE,"

of cars.
Sleeping cars on 6.30 and 8.30 p. m. trains. Berths can be secured until 5 p. m. daily at the ticket office. After that hour they must be secured of the sleeping car conductor.
The first and fifth trains stop at all way points.
The 3 p. m. train stops only at Bladensburg, Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction and Relay House daily, except Sunday. "ACTIVE BOY."

Miss AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, AGNES SUTHERLAND, The Scottish Nightingale.

The Comic Pantomime of MONS. DECHALUMEAU

With new Tricks and Transformations THE 6.30 A. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.20 m. train from Baltimore for Pittsburg and the West, and for Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Bunkirk, Canandaigus, and Niagara Falls, and for New York city.

First Week of the beautiful Ballet, arranged ex-pressly for the Canterbury by THE 7.20 P. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.30 p. m. train from Baltimore for Elmira and the North and Pittsburg and the West MONS. LOUIS SZOLLOSY, MONS. LOUIS SZOLLOSY,

Entitled THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.

CHARACTERS BY THE ENTIRE BALLET

For tickets and any information apply at the office of the Great Pennsylvania Route, corner Penn avenue and 6th street, under National Hotel, Washington.

Superintendent N. O. R. R.
E. J. WILKINS,

Pass and Ticket Agent, cor. 6th st. and Je 9-tf

Penn. avenue.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAMS,

In some of their original Ethiopian Recentricities.

Office of Commissioners of Improvements,
City Hall, June 28, 1864.

In compliance with an ordinance of the Corporation, entitled "An act for the removal of offal, sleps, &c.," the public are hereby notified that all kitchen offal will be removed from their respective dwellings once a day until the 1st October next, and all housekeepers are hereby notified to place vessels sufficient to contain such offal, and easily handled, in the rear of their several premises, when accessible to the garbage carts, and when not accessible in the rear, then at a place most convenient.

F. R. DORSETT,
Commissioner Finst Ward;
JAS. W. SPALDING,
Commissioner Second Ward;
JOHN T. GARNER,
Commissioner Third Ward;
WM. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner Fourth Ward;
WM. H. HAMILTON,
Commissioner Fifth Ward;
WM. H. HAMILTON,
Commissioner Fifth Ward;
WM. A FLETCHER ALL THE BEST ACTS Of the Season will be produced, thereby closing one of the most successful seasons of the Canterbury.

POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE, POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE,

tertainment will be given.

NOTICE.

The Fall and Winter Season of the Canterbury will

WITH

NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPS, NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPS,

Introducing the Greatest

COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS

THE NAMES WILL BE ANNOUNCED NEXT WEEK.

The Prices of Admission next Season will remain the same as heretofore.

Tickets for sale at the principal Hotels and Res-

Doors open at 7 e'clock; Perform

Ever witnessed.

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, holding a District Court of the United States for the said District. Notice is hereby given, that on the 2d day of August, 1864, the schooner L. B. Cowperthwaite, tacle and apparel, furniture, &c., were seized for violation of the Revenue Laws by the United States Collector of Customs at Georgetown, D. C. and brought the same into this District for adjudication; and the same are libelled and prosecuted in this court. In the name of the United States, for condemnation; and have been arrested by the marshal for the reasons in the libel stated; and that said cause will stand for trial at the City SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, and that said cause will stand for trial at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, on the first Mon-day of September next, when and where all per-sons are warned to appear to show cause why con-

demnation should not be decreed, and to intervene for their interests. August 2, 1864. au 3-2awtd R. J. MEIGS, Clerk. When all the Choice Gems of the Evening's En-A RTILLERY HORSES WANTED AT ONCE.

N. B. All offal of other kinds will be promptly removed by notifying the Commissioners of the

Commissioner Fifth Ward; W. A. FLETCHER, Commissioner Sixth Ward; JAS. H. BIRCH,

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE. WASHINGTON DEPOT.

WASHINGTON DEPOT.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1864.

HORSES suitable for artillery service will be purchased at this depot, by the undersigned, in open market, from date until September 1, 1864, in lots of six to fifty, at one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180) per animal; each animal to be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted. Accepted.

Horses to be delivered to. and inspected by Capt.
C. H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., corner 22d and
G streets, Washington, D. C.

Brigadier General, Chief Quartermaster,
17 29-23d.

Depot of Washington.

TEAMSTERS WANTED.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Depot of Washington. Washington. D. C., Aug. 18, 1864.

Washington. D. C., Aug. 18, 1864.

Washington. D. C., Aug. 18, 1864.

Mand (1,000) Teamsters, each capable of driving with single line and managing six mule teams.

To such who are competent to perform the duty, the pay per month will be thirty five (35) dollars, with one ration per day, and hospital privileges, including the best medical afterdance when sick.

Men experienced as Wagon Masters will receive such positions, upon bringing to this point twenty-five (25) good Teamsters.

Apply to Captain CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, A. Q. M. U. S. A., corner of Twenty-second and Getreets, Washington, D. C.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, and 18-21t

MANUELE Mandred Coordinates.

MANURENURE, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MANURE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The undersigned, having contracted for all the Manure at Giesboro Point, D. C., are now prepared to put on board vessels free of expense to VESSELS WANTED.

Address No. 330 E street, Washington, or to GIESBORO POINT MANURE WHARF. au 10-tf JOHN PETTIBONE & CO. VIEWS OF BATTLE FIELD, July 12th, near Fort Stevens, 7th street road, to be had of J. GOLDIN & CO., Photographers, No. 4 Penn avenue, between 8th and 9th streets, Market Space. AMUSEMENTS.

FORD'S NEW THEATER. Tenth street, above Pennsylvaniaa JOHN T. FORD ...... Proprietor and Manager.
(Also of Holliday Street Theater, Baltimere.) THIRD NIGHT OF THE NEW SEASON, AND THE BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT Of the talented joung Artists, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

GROVER'S THEATER. This popular Establishment, newly painted, decorated, and renovated will open for the FALL AND WINTER SEASON OF 1864-5.
ON MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5,

with the celebrated
WARREN COMEDY COMBINATION.
supported by a company of artists that have been selected during the past four months with a view to make this THE BEST STOCK COMPANY that has ever been organized under this management.

\*\*Company will Conduct the Organized the Conduct Koppitz will Conduct the Orchestra SALE OF RESERVED SEATS WILL commence at Metzerott's Music Store on Thursday evening, September 1. au 31

ODD FELLOW'S HALL.

"ELLINGER AND FOOTE." This popular place of entertainment has already become a famous resort. Flattered by the success of their first week among us, they have opened for a second week, offerings new attractions at each These wonderful little people are full of wit and humor, and their versitility is truly astonishing. Their whole entertainment is so admirably adapted one part with the other, that the pleasant evening

one part with the other, that the pleasant evening passes away like a dream

The musical department is well adapted to the performance of these little wonders—the intermediate is well performed, while the voices of the quartette are all fresh, and show unmistakable igns of thorough training. The selections of this company for their programme is free from all vulgarity and low sayings. The Management may justly claim a moral entertainment, for such it really is.

They remain with us through this week. Let all who have not paid the Commodore and party

a visit do so at once, for it is an entertainment that is full of merit, and one rarely offered the citizens of Washington. au 29-1w

## EDUCATIONAL.

The classes will be resumed on the first Monday of September. Terms: First Department, \$10 p session; Second Department, 50 cents per month in THE MISSES KOONES' SEMINARY, Washington City, 450 D street. The exercises of this Seminary will be resumed on the 5th of September 1864. tember, 1864.

MRS JENSEN'S SEMINARY FOR BOYS will reopen on MONDAY, September 5, 1864, at her residence, 381 3d street, between E and D MISS M. LEWIS'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—The duties of this school will be resumed MON-DAY, September 5, 1864, at 449 9th street,

MISS TAYLOR expects to reopen her School for Girls and little Boys on MONDAY, Sept. 5th, in the session room of the 1st Presbyterian Church, on 4½ st. Entrance at the north gate, au 29-eo4t\* BOARDING AND DAY SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Corner Prospect and Frederick streets, Georgetown, D. C. Mrs. Gen. T. T. WHEELER, Principal. The duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, Sept. 12.

au 29-2w

GONZAGA COLLEGE.

F, bet. 9th and 10th sts.,

Will commence the First Session of the scholastic year 1864-65, on MONDAY, Sept. 5th.

The terms are the same for the Classical and English Departments, viz: \$15 per session of 11 weeks [au 29-3t\*] B. F. WIGET, S. J. Pres't. CT. VINCENT'S SCHOOL, UNDER THE CHARGE OF THE SISTERS OF

CHARITY.

The duties of this school will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 1st, 1864. The Sisters in charge will devote themselves to the advancement of their pupils in all the branches of an English education, and will pay strict regard to the moral training of all placed under their care.

In consequence of the advance of prices the Sisters are compelled to increase their rates of tuition.

MRS. MARIA C. McCORMICK, late of Alexandria. Va., having removed her school to Cambridge, Md., is prepared to receive four or five girls, as boarding pupils, in her family. Their intellectual, domestic and moral training will receive her most assiduous care. Her success, while for years engaged in Alexandria, in educating girls, is well known to all old residents of that town. Parents in this vicinity who desire further information concerning the advantages of her school are respectfully referred to Lewis McKenzie, Esq., of Alexandria, Va., or W. D. Wallach, Editor of the Washington Star. Her terms for board, tuition &c. are moderate

ition, &c , are moderate.

Cambridge, Md. where she has recently located her school, is one of the healthiest and most delightful villages in the Union, and has about it no attribute whatever except such as a prudent and solicitous parent will approve in selecting a localty in which to have a daughter thoroughly educated and trained for future usefulness.

The fall term of her school commences on the first Monday of September.

au 26 dlm

EMERSON INSTITUTE—Select Classical and EMERSON INSTITUTE—Select Classical and Mathematical school for boys, Fourteenth street, between I and K. The Twelfth Annual Session of this School will begin the first MONDAY in September. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, CHAS. B. YOUNG, 348 New York Annual Trition per guarter \$20 angles in York avenue. Tuition per quarter, \$20. au25-6t\* GEORGETOWN SELECT ENGLISH AND

YOUNG GENTLEMEN. ROBERT PHIPPS, PRINCIPAL,

The Second Term of this Institution will 'egin on Monday September 5, 1834, at the new school-house, northeast corner of West and Montgomery streets, Georgetown, D. C. streets, Georgetown, D. C.

The number of pupils is strictly limited to twenty-five. The long experience and success of the Principal warrants him in assuring parents that they will find this school well adapted for securing for their sons a thorough English and Olessical education, combined with the advantages of congenial associations and careful moral training.

REFERENCES:

Rev. Dr. Pyne, Washington.
Rev. J. H. C. Boute, Georgetown.
Rev. N. P. Tillinghast, Georgetown.
Henry Addison, Esq., Mayor of Georgetown.
Major Kurtz. U. S. A., Georgetown.
Major Nicholson, U. S. M. C., Georgetown.
Thomas C. Cox. Reg. Georgetown. Thomas C. Cox, Esq., Georgetown. Henry D. Cooke, Esq., President First National Bank, Washington. C. E. Rittenhouse, Esq., President Bank of Com-Georgetown. The Principal may be seen at 111 West street

MISS MAGRUDER will open, on the 1st of September, a DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. No. 107 West street, between Congress and Washington streets, Georgetown, D. C. Residence 111 West street. au 19-2w\* CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE FO
YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
MECHANICSBURG. PA.,
REV. O. EGE & SONS.
Terms \$200 per scholastic year.
Duties resumed Sept. 1st.
Circulars at this office,
au 19 2w\*

THE UNION FEMALE ACADEMY.—The fif-teenth annual session of this institution will commence on the 5th of September, 1864. Circu-lars obtained at the Academy, corner 14th street and New York avenue. au 15-e02m\* BROOKVILLE ACADEMY

BROOKVILLE ACADEMY.

Session commences Sept. 5th. Entire expense for 21 weeks, \$110. Circulars at Star Office, or address

R. K. BURNS, Principal, au Scolm\* Brockville, Montgomery co., Md. MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—On Baltimore Railroad, 15 miles from Philadelphia.
Pupils have the benefits of a home; thorough
course in Mathematics, Languages, English, &c.
Number limited. Terms moderate. Received at
any time. Fine Library and Apparatus. Address
Rev. J. HERVEY BARTON, A. M., Village Green
Seminary. Delaware county, Pa jy 9-7w\*

I MPORTANT TO FEMALES.

I Madame Bovin's Female Alterative Pills, a certain remedy in correcting all irregularities and removing obstructions, pain in the side, head ache and palpitation of the heart.

N. B. These pills should not be taken by females during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Prepared at 18 BueVangirard, Paris, France. To be obtained only at 179 south B st. between 5th and 10th sts, Island—the only agent in this country. NOTION.—FOR SALE—500 sets of one, two, and four herse second hand HARNESS; 300 good second hand SADDLES and BRIDLES, Apply to H. S. JOHNSTON, No. 373 Penn avenue, between the and 6th st., opposite National Rotal by 15-1m

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Second Day's Proceedings - Adoption Resolutions - Strong Munifestations of Anti-McClellan Feeling - A Row and a Knock-Down-The Peace Men Bellige-Gov. Seymour continued his speech as fol-

Nay, more than this, they will not listen to a proposal for peace which does not offer that which this Government has no right to ask. This Administration cannot now save this Union if it would. It has, by its proclamations, by its vindictive legislation, and by displays of hate and passion, placed obstacles in its own pathway which it cannot overcome. It has transferred its own freedom of action by un-

constitutionalities. It cannot be said that the failure of its policy is due to the want of courage and devotion on the field of our armies. Never in the history of the world have soldiers given up their lives more freely than have those of the armies which have battled for the flag of our Union in the southern States. The world will hold that they have done all that armies can do, and had wise statesmanship secured the fruits of their victories, to-day there would have been peace in our land. But while our soldiers have desperately struggled to carry our banners south to the Gulf of Mexico, even now the Government declares, in the edict of a general, that rebellious discontent has wended northward to the shores of the great lakes.

In conclusion Mr. Seymour said: We were un willing to present an appearance of factious opposition, but when we shall have gained power that official who shall violate one principle of law, one single right of the humblest man in our land, shall be punished by the full rigors of the law. It matters not whether he sits in the Presidential chair, or holds a humble office under our Government.

We had upon this floor a touching and significant proof of folly. The Administration have driven from their support those upon whom they chiefly leaned at the outset of the rebellion. Then their hopes, even for their own personal safety, were upon noble men in the border States, who, under circumstances most trying, severed family relationship and ancient associations to uphold the flag of our country. Many of these men are now members of this Convention. They bear impressed upon their countenances and manifest in their presence the high and generous purpose which animated them; and yet it is true-Great God that it should be true-they are strong with a senie of injustice and ingratitude of low and unworthy men, who have insulted and ruined then and their families, and trampled on their righs by vindicative legislation, and through the agency of miserable and dishonorable sub-

Gentlemen, I do trust our proceedings here will be marked by narmony. I do earnestly believe we shall be animated by the greatness of this occasion. In all probability the future destiny of our country hangs upon our action. Let his consideration inspire us with a spirit of harmony. Ged of our fathers, bless us now! Lift us

up above all personal considerations; fill us with a just idea of the great responsibilities which rest upon us, and give again to our land its Union, its peace, and its liberty. The speech was greeted with cheers.

Mr. Guthrie, chairman of the committee on resolutions, stated that several resolutions offered to the said committee yesterday had been referred to a sub-committee, and that there was reason to believe they would be ready to report this afternoon, and furthermore that there was a fair prospect of a harmonious conclusion. After some debate, the convention took a recess till 4 o'clock.

. Afternoon Session. The convention reassembled at 4 o'clock. Mr. Guthrie stated that the Committee on Resolutions had agreed, and were ready to re-

The resolutions were read as follows: Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union and the Constitution, and insist on maintaining our national unity as the only solid foundation of our strength, security, and happiness as a people, and as the framework of Government equally conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both Northern and Southern.

Resolved, That this convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that, after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretence of military necessity, or the war power, higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired. Justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for the cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the States, or other peaceable means to that end, that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States.

Resolved, That the direct interference of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Delaware, was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and a repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and to be resisted with all the means and power under our control.

Resolved, That the aim and object of the Democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the States unimpaired; and they hereby declare that they consider Administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the Constitution; the subversion of the civil by the military law in States not in insurrection; the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial, and sentence of American citizens in States where civil law exists in full force; the suppression of the free-dom of speech and of the press; the denial of the right of asylum; the open and avowed disregard of State rights; the employment of unusual test oaths, and the interference with and denial of the right of the people to bear arms, as calculated to prevent a restoration of the Union, and the perpetuation of Government "deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed."

Resolved, That the shameful disregard of the Administration to its duty in respect to our fellow-citizens who now are, and long have been, prisoners of war, in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation and scorn alike of the public and common human-

Resolved, That the sympathy of the Demo-cratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiers of our army, who are and have been in the field under the flag of our country, and, in the event of our attaining power, they will receive all the care, protection, regard, and kindness that brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly earned.

Mr. Long, of Ohio, offered an amendment, to come in after the first resolution, namely, the first Kentucky resolution of 1798, drasted by Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Long submitted that now, of all other times, this resolution affirming State rights ought to be re-adopted and reaffirmed. The President, under the rules, declared th

resolutions must be submitted to the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, moved the previous ques-

Mr. Long hoped his colleague would with-draw his motion, as he desired to move an amendment that would place this convention in a position favoring peace beyond the mis-takes of any equivocal language. He could not go for any resolutions that may be construed either way by men of different views in the convention.

Mr. Cox insisted upon his motion, and the previous question being ordered the resolutions were adopted, with but few dissenting It was then moved that the convention pro-

President. Mr. John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, on behalf of the delegation of that State, nominated General George B. McClellan. Mr. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, in behalf of a portion

of the Ohio delegation, seconded the nomina-Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, nominated Gov-ernor Powell, of Kentucky. Mr. Powell returned his thanks to the gentleman, but he firmly believed the crisis de-manded the candidate of the party should come from a non-slaveholding State. Believing so, he begged the gentleman and his colleague from the gallant State of Delaware to withdraw his

Mr. Stewart, in behalf of the Ohio delegation, nominated Thomas H. Seymour.
Mr. Wickliffe, on behalf of a portion of the delegation from Kentucky, nominated Frank-

Mr. B. G. Harris, of Maryland, seconded the nomination of Thomas H. Seymour, and proceeded to eulogize his party services and abili-ties. Mr. Harris continued as follows:

One man named here to-day is a tyrant— [cheers and hisses]—He who first initiated the policy by which our rights and liberties were stricken down; that man is George B. McClellan. [Confusion.] Maryland, which has suffered so much at the hand of that man, will not submit to his nomination in silence. His offences shall be made known. This convention is a jury appointed by the people to pass upon the merits of public men whose names may be presented for the support of the great Democratic party. General McClellan, 1 repeat, is a tyrant. [Great confusion.] He stood here to indicate him—[A delegate—"I call him to order."] The President said he hoped there was no man present who would deny the right of tree man present who would deny the right of free speech; certainly no Democrat will. At the same time he hoped no delegate would feel called upon to pursue a course of remarks so offensive as to interfere with the harmony of

the convention. Mr. Harris read McClellan's order of arrest against the Maryland Legislature, and proceeded to comment upon the same, but the con-fusion was so great that the speaker could not be heard, except to say all the charges of usur-pation and tyranny that can be brought against Lincoln and Butler he can make and substantiate against McClellan. [Hisses, cheers, and cries of " Vote for Jeff. Davis!"]

The President wished the convention would come to order; there is no attack made here, he said, but what can be made elsewhere, and the gentleman against whom these charges are being made desires they shall be made now and here, so that he can meet and explain them. These interruptions do injustice to ourselves, to the speaker, and to the distinguished gentleman against whom they are made. Let the gentleman from Maryland have a full hearing, and afterwards hear the other side from gentlemen who are ready and able to make a full expla-

Mr. Harris proceeded to say that McClellan was an assassin of State rights, a usurper of liberties, and, if neminated, he would be beaten everywhere, as he was at Antietam. He added, he could not go home and ask the members of that Legislature to vote for such a man. He would not himself vote for him. Hisses.] Mr. Carrigan, of Penn., raised to a point of

order, that the gentleman having said he would not vote for McClellan if nominated, he had no right to take part in the proceedings of the The President decided the point of order well taken, and, amid the wildest confusion, Mr.

Harris retired from the stand. Mr. Carrigan said that for many years the relations between that gentleman and himself had been of a most intimate and friendly character; but, in view ot the absolute necessity for the preservation of the morale of the Convention, he felt bound to raise the point of

order. He now moved that he be allowed to

proceed in order.

General Morgan, of Ohio, as a fellow-soldier of McClellan, could not remain silent when ame of that disting ral were so shamefully impugned. The charges were untrue. The Maryland Legislature was in session at Annapolis. Gen. Joe Johnston, of the rebel army, was at Annapolis. A conspiracy was formed, and certain members of the Legislature were the conspirators. They intended that the State should secede, and an ordinance of secession was framed. Maryland was to be invaded, overwhelmed by the enemy, and taken out of the Union. What did Gen. McClellan do! He simply took the best precaution in his power to thwart the treasonable scheme; and, had he not done so, he would have been guilty of the vilest treason. The man who says Gen. McClellan is a tyrant does not know him. A thorough soldier, with the gentleness of a woman, and the courage of a lion, no braver, no more amiable, and kind, generous hearted gentleman exists on the face of the earth; and no greater libel was ever uttered than when such a man is called a traitor. [Applause.]
Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, passed a high

eulogy upon Thomas H. Seymour, but added his name was used here without his wish and without the request of the Connecticut delega-

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, explained that what he said was that he could not go before the people of Maryland and ask them or the members of the Legislature to vote for Mc-Clellan. He did not say he would not vote for him, but felt himself bound to vote for the candidate of the convention. The name of Governor Powell was then

Mr. Wickliffe withdrew the name of Franklin Pierce. Mr. Jones, of Maryland, regretted that the gentleman who took a stand in defence of McClellan assumed the ground that he was justified because of the collusion between the members of the Legislature and any rebel gen-

eral or army. Had he put it upon the ground that he acted upon credible evidence, he might have remained silent, but he could not permit the Legislature to remain under such a falsehood. Gen. Morgan explained that he intended to say that McClellan acted upon testimony re-

Mr. Jones said, so far from being credible, it has been pronounced by the victims of that action an utter falsehood.

garded as credible.

evidence.

The Legislature had no power to pass an ordinance of secession. These arrests demanded immediate trial, even by a drum-head courtmartial; but instead of giving that which the law guarantees to the poorest citizen, they were told they could have their liberty by give ing their parole. Some, worn out by the fatigues of imprisonment, did finally give their parole; but others preferred to yield their lives rather than submit to the humiliating test that was required of them. They suffered long, and yet to this day they knew not their accusers. Still, he believed McClellan was too much of a gentleman and christian to act as he did, except upon what he deemed credible

Mr. Holman, of New Jersey, moved that the debate on the candidates be closed, and also moved the previous question. Mr. McNeil, of Illinois, on behalf of a portion of the Illinois delegation, and, as he be-lieved, of a majority of the delegates of the great Northwest, nominated Horatio Seymour. [Prolonged cheers.]

The President said the motion was out of Motions to adjourn were made, but declared out of order

Mr. Long, of Ohio, took the stand in opposition to McClellan. He said Lincoln had been guilty of interfering with the freedom of speech, the freedom of elections, and of arbitrary arrests. He continued: In your resolutions you have arraigned him before the people of the country for these tyrannies and usurpations; and yet you propose to nominate a man who has gone even farther than Lincoln in perpen trating similar tyrannical measures upon the sacred privileges and rights of the people. McClellan is guilty of the arrest of the Legislature of a sovereign State. He has suspended the writ of habeas corpus, and helped to enforce an odious emancipation proclamation of Lincoln; the willing instrument of a corrupt and tyrannical Administration, aiding, while possessing military power, all its efforts to strip American freemen of their dearest liberties. Will you so far stultify yourselves as to make im the standard-bearer of the Democracy? With all his heart he noped not. He had never done otherwise, and as between Lincoln and Fremont, and any man calling himself even half Democrat, he would have a choice, and would be found voting with his friends; but he begged the Convention not to nominate McClel-

Almost any other man who claims to be a Democrat would satisfy him, and would satisfy the Northwest. Weak as is your platform in many respects, we will stand up and do all in our power to maintain it; but, in God's name, do not add to its weakness by placing such a man in nomination.

Mr. Carrigan, of Pennsylvania, followed in Ar. Carrigan, of Pennsylvania, followed in answer to Harris, and quoted from McClellan's letters to Burnside, to Halleck, and to Buell, when these gentlemen were under him, to show he invariably admonished them that the only object of the war was to preserve the integrity of the Union and the majesty of the laws, and that he invariably cautioned them to strictly guard against any infringement upon the rights of properly and person. [Great aphe rights of properly and person. [Great ap-

The last two speakers were constantly inter-rupted by motions to adjourn. Objections to adjournment were made in all quarters, but as it was rapidly growing dark, and the gas not having been introduced into the wigwam, the opponents of adjournment, who were ev-idently strongest, had to concede the point, and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow. The McClellamtes say the debate did their candidate neltarm, and are sanguine of success to-morrow.

Another Account—The Row. CHICAGO, August 30.—When Harris of Mary-

land, was making towards his seat, after being declared out of order because of his remark that if McClellen was nominated he would not support him, a person, not a delegate, although sitting within the circle, said to him: "You ought to be turned out of the convention, you

d—d traitor!" whereupon Harris turned round and knocked him out of his chair.

This incident contributed much to the general confusion which prevailed for several minutes. To-night Harris and Long, and those who sympathize with them, are making strennous efforts to secure a one-third vote against McClellan. The sanguine, conciliatory, and pacific course pursued by Mr. Guthrie, on the committee on resolutions, seems to meet with warm approval from the McClellanites, and tonight he towers up a strong candidate for Vice

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

President.

Wheeler Approaching Nashville. NASHVILLE, Aug. 30.—Great excitement pre-vails in Nashville to-day in consequence of a rumor that an attack is to be made by Wheeler's cavalry force. The rumor gives his force from six to eight thousand men, with

twelve guns. When last heard from they were near Mc-Minnville, advancing loward Murfreesboro. Their probable intention is to destroy the Federal line of communication to the front.

It is supposed the first demonstration would be made upon Duck river bridge. No apprehension need be felt in regard to an attack apon this city. Another Account.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 30 .- Reports reached here

this morning that a rebel cavalry force was near Lebanon, Tennessee, and had captured some thirty Federal cavalry, but the river being too high to ford, it is presumed they have since, joined Wheeler's main body, near Murfreesboro. There are no reports from Gen. Sherman.

Five hundred rebel prisoners, including twenty-three commissioned officers, reached here last night. River two feet on the shoals and falling. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 30.—Gov. Johnson received a despatch, signed L. K. N. Patton,

which says news from Lebanon to half-past eight o'clock this morning is that Gen. Milli-gan is in Wheeler's hands. The college was surrounded with all the troops in it. The enemy is supposed to be fifteen hundred strong. We are scouting all the roads in that direction. FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY. Another Important Movement.

colonel commanding, dated Gallatin, Aug. 30,

NASHVILLE, Aug. 29 .- It is rumored that Gen-Sherman has moved a portion of his army to the vicinity of Red Oak, and is advancing upon Atlanta from the south. It is doubtless his intention to attack the city from several points simultaneously. Noofficial intelligence of General Sherman's movements have been

An Account from Rebel Sources.

New York, Aug. 39.—Rebel dispatches from Atlanta, dated the 23d inst., states that scouts report another Federal raid, 7,000 strong, with nine cannon, left Decatur, in the direction of Covington, Georgia.

Enemy Driven.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 29.—Gen. Gillot telegraphs from Greenville, East Tennessee, that in a fight with a rebei force at that place on the 23d, he killed forty rebels, drove the force from the town, and lost twenty-five men, among them

Col Carney, mortally wounded.

Recruiting in Alabama and Western Georgia. s very dull. There are two hundred and twenty-five agents from the Western States here, and so far they have not enlisted one hundred and fifty accepted recruits.

The river is falling and is now nearly two and a half feet on the shoals. From Halifax-Return of a Blockade-Runner.

HALIFAX, Aug. 30 .- The blockade-runner Constance, which left last Wednesday, sprung a leak on Sunday and returned to-night. Nothing has been heard from the Tallahassee since the reported destruction of twenty fishing smacks off Cape North.

SHERIDAN. Spirited Fight near Charlestown-Enemy in Force in the Shenandeah.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISion, August 30.—The position of our army since my letter yesterday remains unchanged. There was a very spirited fight yesterday at Smithfield, or, as it is sometimes called, Middleway; about seven miles from Charlestown, which proved that the enemy had not yet re-

treated up the valley. General Custar's brigade of cavalry, with Capt. Hanson's battery of artillery, were moved across the Opequan about a mile peyond Smithfield, for the purpose of making a reconnoisance toward Bunker Hill. They had proceeded about a mile when they came on the enemy's skirmish line. A portion of General Custar's command were dismounted and sent in to engage them. The skirmish lasted until eleven o'clock, when Custar was obliged to retire across the Opequan, where he was reinforced by DeCesnola's and Gibbs' brigades of cavalry, when skirmishing was renewed with

increased vigor. The enemy now sent two brigades of infantry across the Opequan, with a view of outflanking as and cutting off our retreat on Smithfield. In this they were foiled. Gen. Merritt, discovering their intention, retired on Smithfield before they could accomplish their designs. Heavy skirmishing was kept up all the time we were retreating, and we inflicted considerable loss on the enemy, as our men took advantage of every commanding position, and from behind every cover, to pick off their advancing line.

In the meantime, Gen. Sheridan had ordered Rickett's division of infantry, of the 6th cor os. to proc ed toward Smithfield and support the cavalry. The infantry reached a point about two miles this side of Smithfield at o'clock p. m., when they formed a junction with the cavalry, who had gradually fall en back to that place, contesting every incl. of ground. The two forces united and no wassumed the offensive. Gen. Ricketts ceployed one brigade of his command as starmishers, and sent them in advance of the cavalry. As soon as the enemy discovered they had infantry to contend with,

they rapidly withdrew. SIX O'CLOCK .- Our forces pushed them very closely, and captured some prisoners. Our loss in the whole affair, including killed and wounded, will not exceed one hundred, whilst that of the enemy must have been much greater, as we had the advantage of position. Among the killed was Dr. Rulison, medical

director on the staff of Gen. Torbert. He was riding along the skirmish line in company with Gen Torbert and Capt. Bailey, when he was shot by one of the enemy's sharpshooters, who was some moments previously discovered by Capt. Bailey to be paying particular attention to the General and staff.

The reconnoissance yesterday has developed the fact beyond a doubt that the enemy still have a heavy force in our front, and it is believed that they are concentrating at Bunker Hill. Clouds of dust were distinctly seen yesterday, arising from the road between Bunker Hill and Winchester, supposed to be the enemy's wagon train going up the valley.

FOURTH WARD STATION CASES .- Jno. Lehman, grand larceny; locked up three hours. Phillip Wright, drunk and disorderly; military. Henry Goucher, selling liquor to soldiers; \$20: also, selling liquor without license; \$20. Cathalso, selling liquor without license; \$20. Uainarine Black, selling liquor to soldiers; \$20. Ann Croggin, peddling without license; Bridget Carrigan, do.; dismissed. John Riffero, assault; do. E. W. Ramsey, vagrancy; do. Edward Gorman, threats; bail for peace. Patrick Ganey, having stolen cow; John Kenney, drunk and disorderly; Patrick McGinvey and Lemnal Herbart, drunk; John Miller, robberg. Lemuel Herbert, drunk; John Miller, robbery; P. McCardle, drunk; Daniel Callahan, do.; Robert Hoy, violating hack law; Wm. Clark, violating city ordinance; dismissed. Geo. H. White, interfering with officers; military. Joseph Bechtinger, violating a United States law; for hearing. George W. Baner, hackman, without a badge; \$1.94. Alexander Wians, overcharging rates of fare; \$2.58. Marg't McLaughlin, assault and battery; dismissed. For being disorderly; \$1.58. G.W. Ramsey, do.; dismissed. Mary J. Hall. profanity; \$2.44. Elizabeth Jones, Dorah Bailey. Rebecca Hill, fighting; \$2.58. Mary Lacy, do.; \$1.28. Cage Terrill, assault and battery; bail for court. Peter Dorcey, do.; dismissed. Kate Leo, disorderly; \$1.58. Peter Dorcey, fast riding; \$5.58. Lucy Henry, disorderly; \$1.58. Charlotte Stewart, do. dismissed. James Nelson, profanity; \$2.71. W. E. Dennis, drunk, \$1.58. Kate Gray and Carrie Wood, street walking; dismissed. Manuel Samuel, sleep in street; do. Lilly M. Porter, street walking; \$2.58. Jehn T. Smith, interfering with officer; dismissed. John Conner, disorderly; Daniel Hurly, do.; locked np. Edward Gorman, assault and battery; jail for hearing. Seth Savage and Wm. Harsha, fighting; dismissed. John McLaughlin, drunk; \$1.58. Louisa Bell, disorderly; for hearing. Jno. Williams, drunk; dismissed. Thomas Green, do; \$1.58. Wm. Powers, high way robbery; jail for court. W. Codrick, violating hack law; dismissed. Wm. Mullen, violating city law; do. P. McCardle, drunk; Daniel Callahan, do. Robert Hoy, violating back law; Wm. Clark,

Washington must have had agreat many servants during his lifetime. Elderly colored people who wereservants to Washington have been dying at the rate of one all outh during he past twenty years. Another one has just departed, a yenerable darkey, 103 years old, named John Mitchell.

10 Queen dowager Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, mother of King Kamehameha V., intends visiting Europe.

Peru is very anxious for a war, and is making all the preparations to give Spain a trouncing.